HE DAILY UNION BANNER.

. I. SALISBURY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865. NO. 41

s of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months,	$5 00
ily paper, three months	$3 00
eekly paper one year,	$3 00

News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT	5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings	exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument	
Of patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c.—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company	25 cents.
General	5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents.
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes	5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file	5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)	
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand	2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).	
Brokers	10 cents.
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars	50 cents
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value	25 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value	$1.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50 cents.
GAUGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons	25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon	25 cents.
To vote an election of incorporated company	10 cents.
To receive or collect rents	25 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate	$1.
For any other purpose	50 cents
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars	
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars	50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of	$1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft	25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).	
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note	
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property	2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance	
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	20 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars.	10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard	25 cents.
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over	50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid	50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record	50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars	25 cents.
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10	10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars	25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five thousand dollars	$1.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum	50 cents.
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars	50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."	
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional	
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels	25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars	50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS	
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35.	50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50	
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars	$1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Writs are pronounced in many States by other process than writs, viz.:—summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severaly require stamps.

Writs scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate requires for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIAROHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury June 21, '65 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS,

Salisbury, June 22, '65 33-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND opened a FINE ASSORTMENT of

Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS.

Salisbury, June 22, 1865. 34—d6tpd

WANTED—A CIRCULAR SAW—NEW or SECOND-HAND.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1864. 38—d2t

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborte their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chalybeate the medical properties of which stand undisputed. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage hereby offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible.—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Rohards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865. 21t-21

DRUG

AND

APOTHECARY

STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

SALISBURY

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT within a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of Gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

J. D. BROWN, Pres't.

June 26th, 1865. 38—d6t

DR. C. A. HENDERSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 30, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The work of reconstructing the State of North Carolina, goes bravely on in the vigorous hands of Governor Holden. He has already appointed Magistrates and Commissioners for many counties, and in a few months civil law will resume its sway. After a military rule of four years, it will be very acceptable to the people—and they are showing themselves everywhere worthy of it by returning to their allegiance and giving the administration of Governor Holden an earnest support. Let the good work go on. Let peace fully resume its sway and then every heart, no matter how torn by the late conflict, will find that rest, prosperity and quiet, which we enjoyed as a united people before war uncovered the dark muzzles of those guns in Charl ston harbor, in the dark, bloody and never to be forgotten year 1861.

End of the Blockade.

Below will be found the proclamation of President Johnson, announcing the termination of the blockade of the ports west of the Missiasippi, after the first of July next. From that date our entire coast will be, after four years of embargo, open and free to domestic and foreign trade:—

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Whereas, by the proclamation of the President, of the 15th and 27th of April, 1861, a blockade of certain ports of the United States was set on foot; but, whereas, the reasons for that measure have ceased to exist;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the blockade aforesaid to be rescinded as to all the ports aforesaid, including that of Galveston and other ports west of the Mississippi river, which ports will be open to foreign commerce on the first of July next, on the terms and conditions set forth in my proclamation of the 22nd of May last. It is to be understood, however, that the blockade thus rescinded was an international measure for the purpose of protecting the sovereign rights of the United States. The greater or less subverson of the civil authority, in the region to which it applied, and the impractibility of at once restoring that in due efficiency may for a season make it advisable to employ the army and navy of the United States towards carrying the laws into effect wherever such employment may be necessary.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed,

Done at the City of Washington, this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. HUNTER, Act. Sec'y. of State.

THE MORRIS ESTATE.—Charles Marigault Morris, son of the late Col. Lewis Morris, while holding a commission in the rebel navy and commanding the rebel cruiser Florida, captured a number of vessels belonging to loyal citizens of the United States. Among the vessels captured and destroyed was the Electric Spark, belonging to a Mr. Taylor, of Philadelphia, who had no insurance upon his property. Mr. Taylor, ascertaining that the late commander of the Florida had an interest in property situated in the town of Morrisania, left by the late Col. Lewis Morris, and of which Mr. H. Morris is one of the executors, comes here, and through his counsel, Messrs. Mills & Cochrane, of White Plains, attaches the interest of Commander Charles Marigault Morris in the estate lying below 138th street, and the amount yet to be received for land lying north of that point. The property known as North New York was sold by Colonel Morris himself, and the validity of title to any of the land purchased there will not in any manner be impaired by the action of the present suit.—*Suburban News. June 26.*

GENERAL NEWS.

John Minor Botts has succeeded in getting an order for the payment of ten thousand dollars for wood represented to have been furnished, taken or destroyed since the war began. His loyalty proves profitable.

The rebel Gen. Walker, lately commanding Texas troops, is reported to be seeking an opportunity to go over into Mexico with many who were under him.

Idaho City, Idaho territory was completely destroyed on the night of the 18th.

The London papers of the 18th inst. contain details of the marriages of Baron Ferdinand and Miss Evelina de Rothschild, which was solemnized on the previous evening on a scale of princely grandeur.

The country is now divided into five grand divisions. The following are their names and commanders:—

Millitary Divison of the Atlantic, Maj Gen Meade.
Military Division of the Miss., Maj. Gen. Sherman
Military Division of the Tenn. Maj. Gen. Thomas
Military Division of the S. West Maj. Gen. Sheridan
Military Division of the Pacific Maj. Gen. Halleck.

The New Albany *Ledger* reports a terrible accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Loogootee, Ind., on the 22nd. A freight train bound east and a soldiers train going west collided.

The engineers and fireman of both trains were killed.

While the conductors of the two trains were engaged in an angry dispute as to which was to blame another freight train from the east, ran into the train of soldiers at the station, killing fifteen men and wounding one hundred and fifty, many fatally.

The soldiers belonged to Illinois and Missouri regiments, and were homeward bound.

The President, in his instructions to Indian Commissioner Dale, who is about to proceed to the Far West for the purpose of effecting important treaties with the red men, directs him to press upon these wild and roving people the importance and necessity of abandoning their present savage and unsettled mode of life, and applying themselves to industry and the habits of civilization.

A furious tornado, moving form northwest to southeast, swept over portions of Missouri, Iowa on the 16th inst. covering in some parts of its route a breadth of fifty miles. Houses were blown down, trees wrenched off and uprooted, a number of persons killed, carriages and horses passing along the road seized and whisked off like bundles of straw, and havock played in a multiplicity of forms.

Maj. Allen W. Wooten, late member of the Legislature from Lenoir county, died at the Lunatic Asylum Raleigh, on the 21st.

A late copy of the Richmond *Whig* says that yesterday the street guards were engaged in the work of stopping Confederate officers and soldiers on the street, and relieving their garments of the obnoxious Confederate button. An order was issued some time time ago in regard to the doffing of the Confederate insignia of rank, and the authorities, no doubt, think that time enough has elapsed to enable all concerned to get rid of objectionable clothes and buttons. The negroes who sported coats and buttons of the same discription were treated in the same way.

Kentucky's census for 1864 figured up 1,155,668.

Fredrick G. Britton, an amatuer billiard player at Cleveland, lately made a run of 7,715 points.

It is announced that Gen. Grant and family will leave Washington in the middle of July, and after making to tour of New England, will visits their old home at Galena, Ill.

A subscription paper has been started for Lee in New York city, and 60,000 subscribed.

The High Point Stage leaves Salem every morning at 5 ½ o'clock and returns at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

During last week thirty-one national banks were authorized, with on aggregate capital of $7,637,371 The total number now in operation is 1,297, employing a capital of $299,543,500.

A terrible explosion has occurred at Navassata Texas, destroying twenty buildings and a number of lives, involving a loss of over one hundred thousand dollars.

The Richmond *Republic* says that travel over the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad is about to be resumed.—A junction will be formed with the boats at Aquia Creek, and the passengers taken to Washington. A distance of 14 miles only now remains to be laid with iron.

IN WEAL OR WOE.

FROM HARPERS WEEKLY.

How could you write such cruel words to me?
Oh, friend of all, the most beloved and best,
I hold you to your vows, I am not "free,"
Not thus my heart dethrones its honored guest!

So here's your letter blotted with my tears,
It is not worthy of your ready pen—
And this the answer to your doubts and fears:
You still are sov'reign 'mong all other men.

Four weary years since last besie our tryst
You stood with armor on to meet the foe,
And softly whispered, while my lips you kissed,
'Faithful to thee through coming weal or woe!'

With broken heart I knelt that night to pray
That God would keep you safely in His hand,
Would be your shield throughout the bloody fray,
And bring you home when vict'ry crown'd the land.

He hath been kind my hero brave and true;
And though you come not as you left my side
Stalwart and strong, but 'crippled,' 'scarred,' I do
Still hold you dearer than all else beside.

For oh, my friend, my well-beloved and best,
There's naught but death can ever part us two;
You did but write those words in idle jest
That you might read my loyal heart anew.

And now I wait for you beside our tryst
To speak the words you spake so long ago,
When tenderly my tearful face you kissed,
"Faithful to thee through coming weal or woe!

And I this night will lowly bend to pray,
"I thank Thee, Father, that Thy watchful hand
Hath kept my loved one through the dreadful fray.
And given him back now vict'ry's crowned the land.

John Mitchel at Fortress.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Fortress Monroe, says:

At half-past eleven this morning, after the rebel prisoners had all been shipped off, all passengers departed, and nothing stirred in the blazing sun-bathed air, save the myriads of flies, the signal was made to the Burden to weigh anchor, and get under way. An officer of General Miles' staff was on bord to direct her course. She was taken to the Engineer's Dock, and there moored alongside of a brig.

The movements of the Burden attracted but little attenion. On the wharf were a corporal and six men of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery. As the steamer neared the wharf the corporal gave the command. "Load at will—load, prime; order, arms; fix, bayonets; shoulder, arms." The men obeyed promptly, and, with pieces at a shoulder, they awaited the landing of the prisoner. The civilians on the wharf were a correspondent of the ubiquitous Inquirer, a reporter of the Associated Press, and a negro boy fishing for crabs.

A gang-plank was carried on Burden's upper deck, and laid accross to the bulwarks of the brig. Mitchell then came in view, accompanied by Lieutenant Morris. He shook Captain Spencer heartily by the hand lifted his hat to Mrs. Spencer. He stepped lightly across the brig, and sprang on the wharf. He glanced around in evident surprise at the slim attendance of spectators; then walked towards the Corporal and his guard. Lieutenant Morris touched him lightly on the arm and assigned to him to walk beside him. With an inclination of the head and a smile, Mitchel obeyed. The Corporal marched his six men in double file behind the Lieutenant and the prisoner; and at a brisk pace the little procession entered the Fort by the east sally-port, the same one by which Jeff. Davis and Clay were taken in.

Mitchell was attired in a full suit of blue flannel, and under other circumstances would have been mistaken for a Union officer in fatigue dress. To aid the illusion, his loose-fiitting sack coat was garnished with small brass buttons at the cuffs. His head gear was a cloth hat, of a light grey color, and of the shape now most prevailing at the North.

His face was ghastly pale—not his wonted complexion, I am assured; his tall form is more inclined to embonpoint than when I saw him last, eight years ago; but his features are s... once full face is greatly at... the chesnut beard and mou... liberally besprinkled with gre...

Mitchell was placed in a ce... mate in the same row wherein ... fined Davis and Clay. Davis o... knows nothing of the incarcerati... quondam editor, and little susp... propinquity.

The Richmond *Whig* objects to ... declaration in Gov. Holden's proclam... tion that "no person not well affecte... towards the federal government, and ... loyal thereto, will be permited to take ... oath, or to vote in said election." T... *Whig* says the President has given Gov... Holden no such authority; and that if he were to do so, it would be impossible to look into men's conscience and see whether they were "well-affected" or not.

Gov. Holden does not propose to look into any man's conscience. But the tree is judged by its fruits. Loyal men, true men, men who are disposed to submit cheerfully to the national authority and to become good citizens, are not in the habit of saying, "Never mind, it is not over yet. England will yet teach the United States a lesson, when that day comes I shall be with England." Or, "The Confederate debt has been lost, and I think the federal debt ought to be repudiated." Such sentiments show settled hostility to the federal Union, and the man who entertains them ought not to ask to be allowed to vote or to hold office.

Gov. Holden has devoted himself to the work of reconstruction on the basis of supreme attachment to the federal union, and he will stand unflinchingly by the government at Washington. Nothing will move him from this position. While he has "charity for all, malice towards none," he has an inherent educated love for the American Union which will guide him in all his acts. It is his business to see that the government of North-Carolina is reconstructed by loyal men. This business he intends to transact with a set purpose and a firm nerve, and in this he will be sustained by a large majority of the people of this State. What says Virginia? Have her people yet held any Union meetings? Are they going to do it? If Virginia will take a correct view of the situation, and lift herself above the influence of prejudice, resentment, and passion, she will make of herself a great State. She will live again, and her career will be prosperous and glorious. But in order to accomplish this, she must become a Union State, as North Carolina is, both in sentiment and action.—*Ral. Standard.*

Collection of Debts.

The collection of debts has ever been a subject of general interest to the community, and it must have an unusual importance atttached to it at this time, because every body is in debt, no one has any money, and all laws and regulations are uncertain and indefinite.

Therefore we state that under the present organizatigon of the State Government, no suits for debt or damage can be heard, and that no court will exist in North Carolina competent to try suits for debt, until the Legislature shall have convened and appointed Judges and Magistrates to hold the courts in the usual way.

Hence those in debt have the satisfaction of knowing that the present crop and the one of next year can be raised and put into market before their debts can be collected by law.—*Ral. Standard.*

THE ARREST OF GEN. LEE—A MILITARY IMBROGLIO.

It is said that, the Secretary of War sent an order to Major General Ord, commanding him to arrest General Lee. Gen. Ord refused, and stated as his reason that he considered Gen. Lee's parole rendered his person sacred from militray interference.

The reply was a peremptory order for the arrest, to which Gen. Ord responded by tendering his resignation. At this juncture Gen. Grant became acquainted for the first time with the procedure, when he instantly interferred, had the order of Mr. Stanton recalled and the resignation of Gen. Ord refused, all occasion for it being now over!—*Petersburg News.*

LOCAL.

FREEDMEN'S CAMP.

We visited yesterdy the Freedmen's camp near this place, under charge of Capt. Chas. Emery, 91st Indiana. The camp is established simply to carry out Gen. Schofield's order, No. 46. It is a humanitarian project, and managed in an able and courteous manner by Capt. Emery and his assistant, Sergt. W. H. Warden. Persons who wish to hire help will find the commander disposed to accommodate them as far as he may do so consistent with his duty, the interests of the contracting parties, and the objects of the government.

Capt. Emery keeps the Camp thoroughly policed and under the best discipline. The negroes are quartered in comfortable shanties, but none permitted to draw rations from the government except those that are not able to labor for their own support. Quite a large number are received every day, but are not allowed to remain any longer than proper employ is obtained for them, and until suitable places of business is found for them, they are required to work for support, so that none may go there with the expectation of remaining in idleness.

POST ADJUTANT.

Lt. P. Merrick, 181 Ohio Vols., is assigned to duty at the Post as Post Adjutant. Lt. Merrick was lately Commissary of the 3rd Brigade at this place, and those who have been connected with him in business or socially, will feel the highest gratification at his new assignment.

ENVELOPES.

We are indebted to the extensive Sutler Store of Mr. Chadwick, at Henderson and Enniss' old stand, for a large pack of excellent Envelopes.—Mr. Chadwick keeps constantly on hand Envelopes and Paper with many other articles of utility and ornament. Call and his accommodating clerks, will be glad to wait upon you.

HEALTH.

Shall we give warning again! The condition of our streets call loudly on the citizens to adopt immediate and stringent sanitary rules. Maj. Hickey, our commander at this post, is laboring hard to alleviate the condition of things but he should be assisted by the citizens or his labors, in some part, will be in vain. The Commissioners should also take the matter in hand. Many a valuable life may be saved if proper regulations be carried out; and we hope that every citizen will enter into the matter in earnest, for it is really a matter of life and death.

List of Magistrates for Rowan County—Appointments by Governor.

W. P. Graham; W. H. Howerton; Thos. J. Meroney, Adison M. Sullivan, Saml. H. Wiley, W. F. Watson, J. W Jones, J. M. Coffin, A. J Young; H. F. Sprague; J. W. Johnson, R. Holmes; A. J. Mock; J. A. Hawkins; J. K. Graham, W. Atwell, Paul A. Sifford, Geo. M. Barnhardt, M. L. Holmes; J. M. Shaver, Henry Barringer, T. W. Haynes, Thos. Barber, D. L. Bringle, and Dr. J. G. Ramsey. They will meet at the Court House here on Monday at 10 o'clock in the morning.

From the West.

We are glad to see in the City, A. S. Merrimon, Esq., of Buncombe. He says all goes on well in the western part of the State.

A BIG THING.

We had an invitation to dine out yesterday.—We did so. We are no epicurian, but the dinner was a big thing, and we did it full justice. Our friend Capt. Emery is an officer of ability; he knows how to command, but there is another thing he knows, and that is how to please an editor when he calls to see him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We again call the attention of our readers to the evidence of peace, plenty, and prosperity in our city. Look at the new advertisements. Messrs. Brown, & Mock, old and well known Merchants of this place, have reopened their store. Messrs Perkins and Barrows, have just opened a new store, and expect to keep every thing that the people may desire to purchase. Mrs. Branch calls for lost bonds, a number of which she says, are in this place, &c. &c.

A brother of the rebel guerilln leader Mosby recently appeared at the Provost Marshal's office in Lynchburg, and inquired if the partizan chief would be paroled if he surrendered himself, to which an affirmative answer was given. A few days afterwards Mosby made his appearance, but in the meantime orders had been received from Richmond not to parole him; and, as he had come in under promise of safeguard, the Provost Marshal felt bound in honor to take advantage of his position, but ordered him to leave Lynchburg immediately, which the soldiers were directed to see that he did without molestation.

Swallowing the Pup.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer, writing from Fort Warren, says:

A ward for crazy rebels is connected with the hospital, and three or four demented "Johnnies" are confined there. On entering this ward we were confronted by an insane South Carolinian, who, however, had method enough in his madness to beg the surgeon to let him *swallow the pup*, and return to his own Palmetto State. Being questioned as to what he meant by swallowing the pup, he said he wanted to take the oath of allegiance to the great and good government of the United States, and live under her laws a good citizen, &c. It appears that the phrase quoted is, and has been, a favorite expression of South Carolina rebels when they speak of taking the oath of allegiance.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED and orders for merchandise carefully solicited.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

LOST.

ON Monday evening, the 26th inst., between the Hd. Quarters 2nd. Divison and the Field Hospital, a WATCH CASE containing a red velvet case containing the picture of a lady. The finder is requested to leave the same at this office.

S. B. WOLFF.
Medical Director 2nd Div. 23d. A. C.

Salisbury, June 30, 1865. tf.

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dtf

NOTICE.

A LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN Iron Safe at the Depot in this place, on or about the 12th of April 1856.

Ten North Carolina State Bonds of $1000 each, numbers and date as follows:

Bond No.	324	Date, Jan. 1st,	1856.	Coup. payable
"	581	"	1860.	[Jan. & July.
"	153	"	"	"
"	580	"	"	"
"	325	"	1856.	"
"	387	" July	1858.	"
"	810	" Oct.	1859.	April & Oct.
"	817	" "	"	"
"	2853	" April	1855.	"
"	408	" Oct.	1858.	"

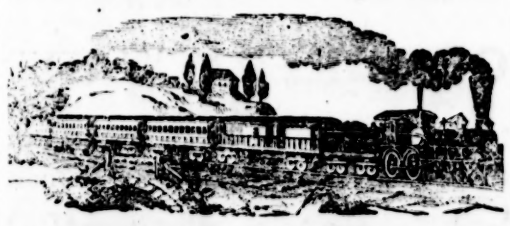
Also—Six Virginia State Bonds of $1000 each.

Bond No.	4923	Date Jan. 3,	1853,	Coupons payable
"	150	" July 1,	1851,	[Jan. & July.
"	13711	" Jan.	1861.	"
"	4026	" " 3,	1853.	"
"	4343	" "		"
"	10190	" July 1,	1854	"

Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4026, 4343, and 10190 are known to be in the possession of a person in this town. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in restoring them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

MRS. T. O'BRANCH,
of Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury, N. C., June 28, 1865. 39—d10t



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

STOLEN.

ON TUESDAY EVENING ABOUT 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a SORREL HORSE, (Saddle and Bridle,) while standing hitched in Sprague & Bro's Lot, in this town. The horse is of medium size, four years old, no white about him except in the forehead. The saddle is a citizens saddle, and has a horn.

MOSES TREXLER.

Salisbury, June 29, '65 39-4t

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.

June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA

Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc,

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All papers in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

CIRCULAR ORDER
No. 1.

The health of the troops on duty in Salisbury, as well as the citizens, require that the policing of the city be more thorough than heretofore and to this end it is ordered,

I. That all citizens daily police the ground on and about which their residences or places of business are situated, as also, the side-walk in front, carefully abstaining from throwing slops, offal, or filth of any kind into the streets.

II. The streets will be policed daily, or as often as needed to insure cleanliness, by police parties to be organized. The officer of the day for the Post will take charge of the policing parties which will be composed of prisoners, contrabands and others that may be hereafter assigned to that force.

III. The officer of the day will make thorough inspections and report all delinquencies in order that any one disregarding this order may be properly dealt with.

By order of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Post will immediately report to the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

ATTENTION!

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES & Children's Shoes at

CHADWICKS'

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call and see them. 34—d6t

R. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. B. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES plesure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

Copartnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with them in the transaction of general

DRUG & APOTHECARY

BUSINESS.

H. C. MORRIS,

A DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OF FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE, and bespeak for the new Firm of

Burbanks, Gallagher, & Morris

a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on

BURBANK & GALLAGHER.

Salisbury, June 1st, 1865. 34—d6tpd

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 38.

[Extract.]

II. Maj. James T. Hickey, 181st Ohio Vols. is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 91st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt. Stevens as Garrison.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C A. HENDERSON.
F. C. SCHAFFR

jel-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that [illegible] has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

jel-1m

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—dlm.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

Newbern Times, copy 1—m.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my30tf

GRAND EXCURSION!

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARRSW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kld, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woollen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerch'f, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair oil, fine cologne, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pius, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Frult, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2w

HEAD QUARTER

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28—dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from Bv't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders. By command of

MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD,
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.

J. H. ENNISS,

June 21. 1865. tf